

July 15.

ARRIVALS HERE ARE VERY FEW

**But One Craft Here Today
Is In Direct From
Off-Shore.**

Only one off-shore arrival has put up in an appearance here since yesterday, sch. Patriot, arriving this forenoon from the Rips with a drift trap of 35,000 pounds salt cod.

The other fares of the day are schs. Fannie E. Prescott and Maud P. Silva, down from Boston with their salt cod, and sch. Georgianna from Port and with 40,000 pounds fresh fish and 10,000 pounds salt cod.

The halibut fare of sch. Moanam which arrived yesterday was purchased by the New England Fish Company at seven cents a pound for white, five and four cents for small and large grays.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Georgianna, via Portland, 40,000 lbs. fresh fish, 10,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, via Boston, 25,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Maud P. Silva, via Boston, 4000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Patriot, salt drifting, 35,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Alice, shore.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Arrivals.

Sch. Advance, (new) Rockport.

Sch. Gatherer, via Boston.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Ruth, haddocking.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, haddocking.

Sch. Thalia, drifting.

Sch. Hazel R. Hines, salt trawl banking.

Sch. Saladin, seining.

Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, Boston.

Sch. Alice, Boston.

On the Railways

The boat Lillian is on Parkhurst's railways.

Sch. Gatherer is on Burnham Bros. railways.

A yacht is on the Rocky Neck railways.

MARKET UP AT T WHARF TODAY

**But Few Vessels In and Cod
and Haddock Are Selling
Well.**

This morning's fleet of off shores at T wharf are few in number, the fares consisting chiefly of haddock and cod, for which there was a good demand, with prices that were fair.

Two steam trawlers, the Foam and Spray, had the largest hauls, the former with 64,000 pounds and the latter 71,000 pounds.

The swordfishermen continue to do well, three of them having 316 fish among them, which sold at seven and one-half and three-fourths cents a pound.

Haddock was quoted at \$3 to \$3.75 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$3.50 to \$6.90, market cod, \$4, pollock, \$3 to \$3.50.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Marguerite McKenzie, 2000 cod, 500 pollock.

Sch. Lillian, 90 swordfish.

Sch. Foam, 64,000 haddock, 800 cod.

Sch. Pontiac, 20,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Eva Avina, 4200 cod, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Jessie P., 200 haddock, 2000 cod, 1200 pollock.

Sch. Mary J. Ward, 100 cod, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Olivia Sears, 3800 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Laura Enos, 3500 cod, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Marion, 500 haddock, 2600 cod.

Sch. Georgianna, 1800 cod, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Esther Gray, 500 haddock, 7000 cod.

Str. Spray, 70,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Massasoit, 98 swordfish.

Str. Carrie and Mildred, 5000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Nellie Dixon, 175 large fresh mackerel, 300 fresh medium mackerel, 4 bbls fresh tinkers, 3 bbls. butter fish.

Sch. Dorcas, 128 swordfish.

Haddock, \$3 to \$3.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$1.50 to \$6.90; market cod, \$4; swordfish, 7 1-2 cts. and 7 3-4 cents per lb.; pollock, \$3 to \$3.50; large fresh mackerel, 32 cts. each; medium, 21 cts. each; tinkers, 11 cts. per lb.

THE PACIFIC HALIBUT CATCH

The month of June witnessed a drop of nearly 2,000,000 pounds in the Seattle halibut receipts as compared with May while prices showed a marked improvement. The middle of June from 6 to 6 3-4 cents a pound was received for the fares but by the end of the month they had again declined to 4c.

The total catch for the month would undoubtedly have exceeded that of June, 1912, but the halibut fishermen's strike which affected the larger independent vessels kept these tied up the first 10 days of June. This is redounded to the benefit of the smaller schooners who were able to secure better prices for their catches than would otherwise have been the case.

As it was the month of June bore a striking resemblance to the same month last year in market conditions. The total catch was 4,283,000 pounds—only several hundred thousand pounds more than June, 1912. The average price was 4.4 cents as compared with 4.2 cents in 1912.

The catch of halibut in British Columbia for the period from January 1, 1913, to May 1 was about 9,500,000 lbs. as against 10,000,000 pounds for the same period in 1912. The catch for April was 2,700,000 pounds as compared with 4,200,000 for the same month in 1912. June 30, the Flamingo brought a fare of 250,000 pounds to Vancouver, which is the largest British Columbia catch of the year.

CAPT. EVANS GOES TRAPPING

The sch. Ramona, Capt. Al. Evans, Gloucester, sailed yesterday for Labrador, on a fish killing expedition. Capt. Evans came here in search of men to man his ship for the northern trip, and the voyage will be unique in the fact that the Ramona will engage in trapping, the first in a quarter of a century that a Gloucester vessel has gone to Labrador on a venture of this kind. Capt. Evans says that in his long experience in the fish trade he has never known a season in which it was so difficult to obtain men at Gloucester as the present.

Large crews are required to handle a bank fisherman, so being unable to hire enough hands, Capt. Evans decided to make a venture with traps on Labrador, as this work can be prosecuted with very few men.—Sidney Post.

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TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.

Drift codfish, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75.

Salt trawl bank cod, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Hake, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Flitched halibut, 8 3-4c per lb.

Shore salt mackerel, \$11 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, 90c per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$2; snappers, 75c.

Cape North cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 90c.

Cusk, large, \$1.40; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.

Fresh herring, \$3 per bbl., for bait; \$1.50 to salt; \$1.60 to freezer.

Fresh shad, \$2.30 per bbl.

Fresh mackerel, 20c each for large, 12c for medium, 10 1-2c per lb. for tinkers.

Fresh bluebacks, \$2.50 per bbl. for bait; \$1 to freezer; 75c to salt.

Bank halibut 7c for white 5c and 4c for gray.

Newfoundland Fish Notes.

A message from Battle Harbor, reports good codfishery at Blanc Sablon and vicinity.

At Burgeo caplin are more plentiful than for the past quarter of a century.

Schooners on the Grand Banks felt full force of recent storms. The Hazel, Mosheur, of St. Jacques and Dover, of Burin with 400 qtls. fish each, put into St. John's last week to replace anchors and cables lost in recent storms. They report codfish plentiful on Banks.

James H. Baggs had a message recently from his brother Eugene, who is trading in the Straits, stating that at New Ferrole Pat. Rumboldt had 250 qtls. codfish to-date. John Rumboldt 100 qtls., and Tom. Porter 80 qtls. Richard Baggs at St. John's Island doing well. Owing to presence of considerable ice in straits, all traps from Current Island to Eddies Cove had to be taken up.

Portland Fishing Notes.

Fishermen arriving Friday report seeing off the whistling buoy several immense horse mackerel, apparently engaged in chasing schools of tinkers. They were making the water fly at a great rate and effectually put a stop to all fishing in that locality. With the exception of those brought up from the traps at Small Point and Richmond Island but few mackerel have been landed the past few days.

SCH. ALICE HIT
AT PORT CLYDE

Shaping her course to the wrong side of the buoy which marks the entrance to Port Clyde, the Boston fishing schooner Alice went ashore on Hart's Ledge Sunday. Word was sent to the revenue cutter Woodbury for assistance, but before the craft could reach Port Clyde, the buoy setter Hibiscus came along and succeeded in pulling the fisherman off the ledges.

With the assistance of the wrecking crew from the Port Clyde cold storage plant Monday morning the schooner started for Portland in tow of the cutter Woodbury, and will be hauled out on a railway there for repairs. The Alice, commanded by Capt. O'Brien, had leed at Boothbay Harbor and was bound for Port Clyde to take on bait. She had 17 men aboard. It is estimated that her damage is less than \$1000. The craft came here yesterday and today sailed for Boston.

KNICKERBOCKER
IS HEAD FROM

The New England Fish Company at Vancouver, B. C., received word last month that the company's schooner Knickerbocker passed Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan, May 20, on her 16,000 mile trip from here to Vancouver, B. C.

MUST PAY DUTY
ON FISH HOOKS

A recent treasury decision of local interest is as follows:

Before board June 24.—No. 32,877. Fishhooks.—Protest 668,735 of Stayrey B. Hines (Gloucester). Opinion by Fischer, G. A. Protest overruled as to the assessment of duty on new fishhooks in their original packages found on board a schooner arriving at Gloucester from a fishing trip.

SAVED CREW
OF A WHALER

After manning the pumps for four days and nights without rest in a hurricane, Capt. John A. Olivera and 10 sailors were rescued from the schooner William A. Grozier, July 1, by the German steamer Osage two hours before disabled vessel sank, 700 miles off the Azores. The crew was landed in New Orleans yesterday.

Capt. Olivera said he sailed from New Bedford, June 19, with flour and lumber, bound for Cape Verde. Ten days later the schooner was hit by a hurricane that caused its seams to open. The Grozier, which was the property of John Silva of New Bedford, was not insured.

The crew subsisted on biscuit and water, being unable to do any cooking during the storm. One sailor, suffering from exposure and exhaustion, was taken to a hospital. The shipping commissioner, without funds, turned the crew over to the Associated Charities.

MACKEREL TOO SMALL TO SEINE

Great Schools Reported Down Off Chatham—Skippers Believe They Will Hang on and Predict Good Fishing Later.

Large schools of small mackerel are reported off Chatham by the incoming fleet, the fish running about four to a pound, but not large enough to seine for profit, as the skippers say they cannot be kept on ice long enough to prevent softening and keep them marketable.

It is the opinion of many of the skippers, however, that the fish will hang on and inside of another month

ought to be good sized tinkers.

But few large fish are showing up anywhere of late, the only arrivals this morning being sch. Nellie Dixon at Boston with 175 large fresh mackerel, 300 fresh mediums and four barrels of tinkers, and steamer Carrie and Mildred with 5000 fresh tinkers.

Large fish sold at 32 cents each, mediums, 21 cents, and tinkers at 11 cents a pound.

FISHERS' STRIKE SETTLEMENT TERMS

The strike of the halibut fishermen at Seattle which was declared May 26, came to an end June 10, the vessel owners granting the demands of the members of the Halibut Fishermen's Union of the Pacific, says the Pacific Fisherman. By the terms of the settlement made at a conference between the union officers and representatives of the operators of the fishing vessels, owners of the larger independent schooners receive only one-fifth of the catch instead of one-fourth as was the case before the strike.

In turn the union made one concession. It agreed to urge upon its members to pay their unpaid share of a broken trip. A uniform plan was also agreed on for the payment of grub and broken gear, heretofore a source of dispute.

In the agreement which was signed individually by each vessel owner and the halibut union the fishermen agreed to pay for grub, oil, bait and ice; to keep the fishing gear in good order and to replace lost fishing gear. The following is to constitute the fishing gear: Ground lines, gangings, hooks, buckets, twine, tar, skate covers, skate ropes, files, gaffs, nets, buoys, buoy lines, anchors, knives, scrapers, hose, gurdys, dory rollers, lights for dressing, oars and tholepins. The fishermen further agree to clean the vessel ready for painting when a general overhauling is needed and to pay the watchman's wages when fish or stores are on board.

The agreement took effect when

signed by in force until May after it will continue on of both parties.

The strike affected all the five and six dory independent schooners which were all working on a fourth basis. A few four dory vessels were also involved but the smaller schooners were not affected as they were already operating on a fifth share. The owners affected contended that the large and expensive boats could not yield sufficient on the investment if they were to receive only one-fifth. On the other hand the fishermen pointed out the large schooners were far better equipped for long trips than the small ones, and often ventured out and obtained fish during weather when it was impossible for the smaller schooners to operate; that in proportion the larger vessels secured more fish and were even in a better position to operate on a fifth basis than the smaller boats. The fishermen claimed that their average profits would not amount to more than \$900 a year whereas one of the owners had asserted each fisherman on his boat last year made \$1,300 which he considered the average of the fleet.

By paying for the grub and supplies the fishermen claimed that they were in effect operating the vessels themselves and that for this reason the vessels were practically receiving one-fourth for the investment which was too high a percent.

The strike affected 13 schooners and involved about 130 men.

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GET MIXED FISH DOWN ON RIPS

**Nine Fresh Mackerel Fares at T Wharf
Today and Three Landed Here—
Prices Are Good.**

The fleet of seiners down off Barnstable Bay and the Rips struck mackerel yesterday, in consequence of which nine fares are at Boston this morning, while two were landed here this morning, and one yesterday afternoon. The large fish were taken on the Rips.

Large bodies of fish were reported schooling to the southward yesterday, the steamers taking fares of small tinkers outside of the bay, while three of the sailing crafts took catches of mixed fish on the Rips.

Fares at Boston.

The fares in detail are as follows:

Sch. Enterprise, 5000 fresh tinker mackerel.
Str. Lois H. Corkum, 20,000 fresh tinker mackerel.
Str. A. B. Nickerson, 17,000 fresh tinker mackerel.
Sch. Charles A. Dyer, 8000 fresh tinker mackerel.
Str. Sam and Priscilla, 25,000 fresh

tinker mackerel.

Str. Geisha, 8000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Rob Roy, 10,000 large fresh mackerel, 4000 medium, 2000 tinkers.

Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, 4000 large fresh mackerel, 1500 tinkers, 7 barrels blinks.

Sch. Frances S. Grueby, 7000 large fresh mackerel, 4000 fresh tinkers.

Arrivals Here.

Yesterday afternoon the steamer Whileaway landed 3100 fresh tinker mackerel at the Fort, which were taken by Lufkin & Tarr, the steamer's agents.

This morning, the firm's steamer Ethel had 1500 fresh tinkers, which were saved from a large school, which the little craft struck over in the bay yesterday afternoon. Dogfish played havoc with the seine and fish a large part of the fine school escaping or being ate up by them.

Steamer Lydia landed one barrel of blinks, which the firm also purchased this forenoon.

WHAT EFFECT ON FISHERIES

**Will Panama Canal Have?
This the Inquiry of Pacific Fisherman.**

"What effect will the Panama Canal be upon the fishing industry of the Pacific Coast?"

This is a question which has received the serious consideration of the trade for the past two years, and now, with the opening date of the new commercial waterway rapidly approaching, the subject is being discussed with heightened interest. In many other lines of trade representatives of commercial organizations, employees of private corporations and government officials have been diligently prosecuting an inquiry since the time when it was apparent that this continental cut would revolutionize world business. Through its customary aloofness the Pacific fishing industry has profited only in a general way through these investigations. Indeed, its individual requirements necessitate approaching the problem from a special viewpoint. The only available information in this line at present is based on the individual theories of many of the principal packers and exporters. The Pacific Fisherman hopes to be able to present, at a date not far distant, accurate and detailed technical information upon this subject.

With the possible exception of the undeveloped sections of Labrador and Western Siberia, the Pacific Coast is the only section in the world where can be witnessed the remarkable spectacle of a great fishery, with an untold wealth of cheap food, struggling to develop a market for its products. Congestion of the product at domestic centers of consumption has had a disastrous effect upon the producing concerns at others. The logical growth of the industry has been checked on notable occasions in its history when production had to be reduced to a minimum because home markets became stagnant. The population of the Pacific Coast, while large and growing, is inconsiderable when compared with the country's total, and the great domestic market has naturally been in Eastern States. The Pacific fisheries have been forced therefore, to depend almost solely upon the Eastern market for the sale of its products, and the American people as a whole are not heavy consumers of fish.

Food, cheap food, has meanwhile been the great cry of Europe's millions. If the canal performs no other service, it should serve to bring this great new market within the reach of our fisheries. A wider distribution of the pack would greatly relieve the local markets. Not only would the fish go to these new markets, but they would send their consumers to us. The great rush of immigration which seems destined to follow the opening of the canal should bring to the Pacific Coast thousands of new settlers, from the races which are today the world's greatest fish consumers. The fact that almost the only market in this country today for salt fish in

bulk is among the foreign population drawn from similar sources, the growth which should follow this double stimulus the industry of the Pacific Coast to port many of those who can abroad. Cheap white labor is a economic need of the Western and among those who will to make their homes will natural born fisher folk. All in all, the outlook is a bright one which will well repay the nation.

Pensacola Arrivals

Arrivals last week at
Snapshots
Carrie B. Wells..... 12.00
T. J. Carroll 12.00
Dorothy 12.00
Ruth A. Welles..... 12.00
Albert Geiger..... 12.00
Priscilla 12.00
Emella Enos 12.00
Seaconnet 12.00
Mary L. Harty..... 12.00

Pearls as Tuberculosis

In the wake of the report of turtle serum as a cure for tuberculosis comes the announcement of Ralph Dubois, an eminent biologist, has concluded his experiments demonstrating that the microbe causes the formation of tubercles is fatal to the tubercle. The test, it is claimed, applied to inoculated guinea pigs, entire success. Prof. Dubois is making no definite promise the discovery may extermination of tuberculosis center of interest is thus reptiles to shellfish.

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